

CIVIL ENGINEERING – SOCIETAL & GLOBAL IMPACT

Course Code: CIV 407

Credit Units: 02

Total Hours: 20

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide a better understanding of the impact which Civil Engineering has on the Society at large and on the global arena. Civil Engineering projects have an impact on the Infrastructure, Energy consumption and generation, Sustainability of the Environment, Aesthetics of the environment, Employment creation, Contribution to the GDP, and on a more perceptible level, the Quality of Life. It is important for the civil engineers to realise the impact which this field has and take appropriate precautions to ensure that the impact is not adverse but beneficial.

Course Contents:

Module 1: Introduction to Course and Overview: (4 Hours)

Understanding the past to look into the future: Pre-industrial revolution days, Agricultural revolution, first and second industrial revolutions, IT revolution; Recent major Civil Engineering breakthroughs and innovations; Present day world and future projections, Evaluating future requirements for various resources; GIS and applications for monitoring systems; Human Development Index and Ecological Footprint of India Vs other countries and analysis;

Module 2: Understanding the importance of Civil Engineering in shaping and impacting the world: (4 Hours)

The ancient and modern Marvels and Wonders in the field of Civil Engineering; Future Vision for Civil Engineering

Module 3: Infrastructure - Habitats, Megacities, Smart Cities, futuristic visions: (3 Hours)

Transportation (Roads, Railways & Metros, Airports, Seaports, River ways, Sea canals, Tunnels (below ground, under water); Futuristic systems (ex, Hyper Loop)); Energy generation (Hydro, Solar (Photovoltaic, Solar Chimney), Wind, Wave, Tidal, Geothermal, Thermal energy); Water provisioning; Telecommunication needs (towers, above-ground and underground cabling).

Module 4: Environment: (3 Hours)

Traditional & futuristic methods; Solid waste management, Water purification, Wastewater treatment & Recycling, Hazardous waste treatment; Flood control (Dams, Canals, River interlinking), Multi-purpose water projects, Atmospheric pollution;

Module 5: Built environment: (3 Hours)

Recycling, Temperature/ Sound control in built environment, Conservation, Repairs & Rehabilitation of Structures & Heritage structures; Innovations and methodologies for ensuring Sustainability

Module 6: Civil Engineering Projects: (3 Hours)

Environmental Impact Analysis procedures; Waste (materials, manpower, equipment) avoidance/ Efficiency increase; Advanced construction techniques for better sustainability; Techniques for reduction of Green House Gas emissions in various aspects of Civil Engineering Projects; contribution of Civil Engineering to GDP.

Course Outcomes:

- The impact which Civil Engineering projects have on the Society at large and on the global arena and using resources efficiently and effectively.
- The extent of Infrastructure, its requirements for energy and how they are met: past, present and future
- The Sustainability of the Environment, including its Aesthetics,
- The potentials of Civil Engineering for Employment creation and its Contribution to the GDP

- The Built Environment and factors impacting the Quality of Life

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	CT	S/V/Q/HA	EE
Weightage (%)	5	15	10	70

CT: Class Test, HA: Home Assignment, S/V/Q: Seminar/Viva/Quiz, EE: End Semester Examination; Att: Attendance

Text/ Reference Books:

- Žiga Turk (2014), Global Challenges and the Role of Civil Engineering, Chapter 3 in: Fischinger M. (eds) Performance-Based Seismic Engineering: Vision for an Earthquake Resilient Society. Geotechnical, Geological and Earthquake Engineering, Vol. 32. Springer, Dordrecht
- Brito, Ciampi, Vasconcelos, Amarol, Barros (2013) Engineering impacting Social, Economic and Working Environment, 120th ASEE Annual Conference and Exposition
- NAE Grand Challenges for Engineering (2006), Engineering for the Developing World, The Bridge, Vol 34, No.2, Summer 2004.
- Allen M. (2008) Cleansing the city. Ohio University Press. Athens Ohio.
- Ashley R., Stovin V., Moore S., Hurley L., Lewis L., Saul A. (2010). London Tideway Tunnels Programme – Thames Tunnel Project Needs Report – Potential source control and SUDS applications: Land use and retrofit options
- <http://www.thamestunnelconsultation.co.uk/consultation-documents.aspx>
- Ashley R M., Nowell R., Gersonius B., Walker L. (2011). Surface Water Management and Urban Green Infrastructure. Review of Current Knowledge. Foundation for Water Research FR/R0014
- Barry M. (2003) Corporate social responsibility – unworkable paradox or sustainable paradigm? Proc ICE Engineering Sustainability 156. Sept Issue ES3 paper 13550. p 129-130
- Blackmore J M., Plant R A J. (2008). Risk and resilience to enhance sustainability with application to urban water systems. J. Water Resources Planning and Management. ASCE. Vol. 134, No. 3, May.
- Bogle D. (2010) UK's engineering Council guidance on sustainability. Proc ICE Engineering Sustainability 163. June Issue ES2 p61-63
- Brown R R., Ashley R M., Farrelly M. (2011). Political and Professional Agency Entrapment: An Agenda for Urban Water Research. Water Resources Management. Vol. 23, No.4. European Water Resources Association (EWRA) ISSN 0920-4741.
- Brugnach M., Dewulf A., Pahl-Wostl C., Taillieu T. (2008) Toward a relational concept of uncertainty: about knowing too little, knowing too differently and accepting not to know. Ecology and Society 13 (2): 30
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- Cavill S., Sohail M. (2003) Accountability in the provision of urban services. Proc. ICE. Municipal Engineer 156. Issue ME4 paper 13445, p235-244.
- Centre for Water Sensitive Cities (2012) Blueprint for a water sensitive city. Monash University.
- Charles J A. (2009) Robert Rawlinson and the UK public health revolution. Proc ICE Eng History and Heritage. 162 Nov. Issue EH4. p 199-206